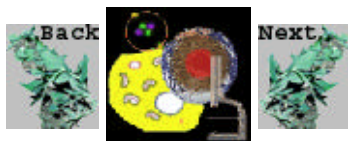




- **Gregor Mendel (mid-1800's)**
 - European monk
 - Experimented with pea plants
 - "Father of Genetics"
 - Reported results at a meeting in 1865 and published results in 1866; scientific peers considered his work to be unimportant
 - His work was rediscovered in 1900 (by: Hugo deVries, Carl Correns, and Erich Tschermak)
 - **Mendel's Conclusions**
 - - Organisms inherit traits in pairs - one trait from each parent.
 - - Some traits are dominant and some traits are recessive.
 - - Dominant traits express themselves when the dominant gene is present, and the recessive traits stay hidden.
 - - Recessive traits only express themselves when the dominant gene is absent.
- **Walther Flemming (1882)**
 - German biologist
 - Discovered chromosomes
- **Karl Correns (1900)**
 - German botanist
 - Discovered **incomplete dominance** - a case that in some gene pairs neither gene is dominant nor recessive (the genes work together producing a blended or mixed trait)
 - Worked with four-o'clock flowers (red X white = pink)
- **Walter Sutton (1902)**
 - American graduate student
 - Discovered where genes are in a cell (used a grasshopper!)



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Updated June 14, 2000 by: [Glen Westbroek](#)

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